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Speakers' Biographies

Graham Allison

Graham Allison is the Douglas Dillon Professor of Government at Harvard University and Director of the Center for Science and International Affairs. Until March 1994, Dr. Allison served as Assistant Secretary of Defense for Policy and Plans and coordinated DoD strategy and policy towards Russia, Ukraine, and the other states of the former Soviet Union. He continues as Special Advisor to the Secretary of Defense. Dr. Allison built Harvard's John F. Kennedy School of Government, and was Dean from 1977 to 1989. He has been an active advisor and consultant to agencies of government, beginning with the Department of Defense in the 1960's. He was Special Advisor to the Secretary of Defense from 1985-87 and has been a member of the Secretary of Defense's Defense Policy Board for Secretaries Weinberger, Carlucci, and Cheney. In 1989-90, he served as Vice Chairman of JCS Chairman Crowe's Planning Committee on Strategy. Dr. Allison was a founding member of the Trilateral Commission, a Director of the Council on Foreign Relations, and has been a member of public committees and commissions, most recently Massachusetts Governor Weld's Task Force on Defense and Technology and the Carnegie Endowment's Commission on Government Renewal. Dr. Allison was educated at Davidson College; Harvard College (B.A., Magna Cum Laude in History); Oxford University (B.A. and M.A., First Class Honors in Philosophy, Politics, and Economics); and Harvard University (Ph.D. in Political Science). He has received honorary doctorates from Davidson College, Uppsala University (Sweden), and University of North Carolina (Wilmington).

Robert M. Blitzer

Robert Blitzer graduated from St. John Fisher College in Pittsford, New York, in 1968 with a Bachelor of Arts Degree with major areas of study in English and Mathematics. He was employed by both the Eastman Kodak and Xerox Corporations in their Industrial Engineering Departments for several years prior to service with the Federal Bureau of Investigation. On April 10, 1972, Mr. Blitzer began duty as a Special Agent for the FBI and was assigned as a field Special Agent and Supervisory Special Agent in the Buffalo and Detroit Field Divisions. He has held several supervisory positions in the criminal Investigative, Inspection, and National Security Divisions at FBI Headquarters. Presently, Mr. Blitzer is Chief of the Domestic Terrorism/Counterterrorism Planning Section of the National Security Division.

Ashton Carter

Ashton Carter is Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Policy, with responsibilities that include national security policy towards the states of the former Soviet Union, countering proliferation worldwide, and oversight of the U.S. nuclear arsenal. Dr. Carter previously served as the Director of the Center for Science and International Affairs and the Ford Foundation Professor of Science and International Affairs at Harvard University's

John F. Kennedy School of Government, and was Chairman of the Editorial Board of International Security. He has also held positions at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Congressional Office of Technology Assessment, and the Rockefeller University. Dr. Carter received bachelor's degrees in physics and in medieval history from Yale University, summa cum laude, Phi Beta Kappa. He received his doctorate in theoretical physics from Oxford University, where he was a Rhodes Scholar. Carter is a member of the Council on Foreign Relations, the American Physical Society, the International Institute for Strategic Studies, the National Academy of Sciences Committee on International Security and Arms Control, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences Committee on International Security Studies, and the American Association for the Advancement of Science's Committee on Science, Arms Control, and National Security. He is a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. In 1987 Carter was named one of ten Outstanding Young Americans by the United States Jaycees. In 1988 he received the American Physical Society's Forum Award for his contributions to physics and public policy. In 1994 Dr. Carter was awarded the Distinguished Public Service Medal by the Department of Defense for "Exceptionally distinguished service to the Nation, particularly in regard to nuclear issues with the states of the former Soviet Union." Dr. Carter previously served on the Defense Science Board, on advisory bodies to the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy, the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Congressional Office of Technology Assessment, the Carnegie Commission on Science, Technology, and Government, and Sandia National Laboratory, as well as on the board of trustees for the MITRE Corporation and the German Marshall Fund. Dr. Carter has authored numerous scientific publications and government studies.

Richard E. Combs

Richard Combs joined the senior staff of the Center for Nonproliferation Studies of the Monterey Institute of International Affairs in December 1995, where he was named Senior Scholar-in-Residence and Director of Nonproliferation Programs in the former Soviet Union. Prior to that, Dr. Combs served for six and one-half years as a professional staff member of the Senate Armed Services Committee, specializing in arms control and foreign policy issues involving the former Soviet Union, Eastern Europe, Asia and the Middle East. In that capacity he made numerous trips to the former Soviet Union and coordinated exchanges between the Armed Services Committee and the defense committees of the Russian parliament. He also served as Senator Sam Nunn's designee on the staff of the Senate Select Intelligence Committee from 1989-91. Dr. Combs joined the staff of the Armed Services Committee in 1989, after a 23-year career as a U.S. diplomat. His overseas assignments included three tours of duty at the U.S. Embassy in Moscow, where he served as Deputy Chief of Mission from 1985-87. In the Department of State, he served as Principal Deputy Director of the Office of Soviet Union Affairs and Director of the Office of Eastern European and Yugoslav Affairs. Dr. Combs retired from the State Department in 1989 at the rank of Minister-Counselor in the Senior Foreign Service. He received the State Department's Superior Honor Award in 1973, 1984, and 1986, as well as the President's Meritous Service Award in 1988. He is a member of the American Political Science Association, the Council on Foreign Relations, and the Advisory Board of the Center for Research on Asia and the former Soviet Union. He earned B.A., M.A., and Ph.D. degrees in political science at the University of California, Berkeley.

Charles B. Curtis

Charles Curtis was nominated by President Clinton and sworn in as Deputy Secretary, United States Department of Energy, in August 1995 following confirmation by the U.S. Senate. This appointment followed his service as the Department's Under Secretary since February 1994. As Deputy Secretary, Mr. Curtis is chief operating officer of the Department. In addition, he has direct responsibility for the management and administration of all defense and national security, energy, and science and technology programs. Prior to joining the Department, Mr. Curtis was a senior partner in the Washington law firm of Van Ness, Feldman, & Curtis, practicing administrative law in a wide variety of energy and financial matters. In 1977, President Carter appointed Curtis as Chairman of the Federal Power Commission, and later that year, the first Chairman of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission - a position he held until 1981. Mr. Curtis received his B.S. and B.A. degrees from the University of Massachusetts/Amherst in 1962. In 1965, he received a Juris Doctorate degree with honors from Boston University School of Law, where he also served as editor of the Houston University Law Review.

Richard Danzig

Richard Danzig was sworn in as the 26th Under Secretary of the Navy on November 29, 1993. He was born in New York City on September 8, 1944. After graduating Phi Beta Kappa from Reed College in 1965, he attended Oxford University as a Rhodes Scholar. Mr. Danzig was awarded the degrees of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1967, and Doctor of Philosophy in 1968. His education concluded with studies at Yale Law School, leading to a Juris Doctorate degree in 1971. During this time he also served as a consultant to the RAND Corporation on U.S. foreign policy affecting Asia and on the urban work of the New York City RAND Institute. From 1971-72, Mr. Danzig was law clerk to United States Supreme Court Justice Byron R. White; from 1972-77 he was a member of the faculty of the Stanford Law School; during 1976 and 1977 he was Prize Fellow of the Harvard Society of Fellows and a Rockefeller Foundation Fellow. From 1981 to 1993, Mr. Danzig was a partner in the Washington, DC office of the law firm of Latham & Watkins. At the law firm he was Deputy of the firm's International Practice Group, Director of its Japan Group, and a member of the firm's litigation department. During this period, at the invitation of the United Nations, he lectured on international technology transfer in the People's Republic of China, and he spoke in Japan as a guest of the Japanese Parliament's Policy Studies Group. In addition, he served as a senior evaluator for Joint Chiefs of Staff mobilization exercises, a consultant to the Department of State on defense trade controls, and a member of a National Academy of Science panel on defense manpower issues. In 1991, Mr. Danzig served as Interim Legal Director of the International Human Rights Law Group and received the Tony Friedrich Memorial Award, the group's highest honor. He was elected to Vice Chairman of the Group in 1992.

John M. Deutch

John Deutch was sworn in as Director of Central Intelligence (DCI) in May 1995 following a unanimous vote in the Senate. In this position he heads the Intelligence Community (all foreign intelligence of the United States) and directs the Central Intelligence Agency. Mr. Deutch previously served as the Deputy Secretary of Defense since March 1994 and earlier served as Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology. Prior to his nomination to these positions, Mr. Deutch served in a number of educational and governmental posts: Director of Energy Research, Department of Energy; Acting Assistant Secretary for Energy Technology, and Under Secretary of the Department; White House Science Council; Defense Science Board, the Army Scientific Advisory Panel; the Chief of Naval Operations Executive Panel; the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board; the President's Nuclear Safety Oversight Committee; consultant to the Bureau of the Budget; and a member of the Governor of Massachusetts Technology and Economic Development Council. He has been a trustee of the Urban Institute, a member and Chair of the National Science Foundation Advisory Panel for Chemistry, an overseer of the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston, a trustee of Wellesley College, a Director of Resources for the Future, a member of the Trilateral Commission, and a member of the Governor of Massachusetts Technology and Economic Development Council. Dr. Deutch earned a B.A. degree in History and Economics from Amherst College and a B.S. degree in Chemical Engineering and Ph.D. in Physical Chemistry from M.I.T. He holds honorary doctoral degrees from Amherst College, the University of Lowell, and Northeastern University. Dr. Deutch has been a Sloan Research Fellow and a Guggenheim Fellow and is a member of Sigma Xi and the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

Senator Pete V. Dominici

Pete Dominici was born on May 7, 1932, in Albuquerque, New Mexico. Presently he is serving his fourth term in the U. S. Senate, a term that began in 1972. Senator Dominici's service to the government includes membership on numerous committees: Committee on the Budget (Chairman); Committee on Appropriations, Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development (Chairman), Subcommittee on Commerce, State, Justice, Subcommittee on Defense, Subcommittee on Interior and Related Agencies, Subcommittee on Transportation and Related Agencies; Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, Subcommittee on Energy Research and Development (Chairman), Subcommittee on Energy Regulation and Conservation, Subcommittee on Public Lands, National Parks and Forests; Committee on Banking, Subcommittee on Financial Institutions and Regulatory Relief, Subcommittee on Housing Opportunity and Community Development, Subcommittee on International Finance; and the Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs. Recent honors include: Man of the Year, National Rural Water Association, 1993; Guardian of Small Business Award, National Federation of Independent Business, 1994; Lifetime Achievement Award, U.S. Psychiatric

and Mental Health Congress and Psychiatric Times, 1994; National Public Policy Advocate, National Association of Women Business Owners, 1994; Russell Chilton Hill Memorial Award, Character Education Institute, 1994; Creative Government Leadership in Consensus Building Award, The Keystone Center, 1995; Champion of Enterprise award, U.S. Small Business Administration's Office of Women's Business Owners and AVON, 1995; Guardian of Medicare Award, United Services Association, 1995. Senator Dominici received an Education Degree from the University of New Mexico in 1954 and a Law Degree from the University of Denver in 1958. He maintains State Offices in Albuquerque, Santa Fe, Roswell, and Las Cruces, New Mexico.

Lisa E. Gordon-Hagerty

Lisa Gordon-Hagerty was born in Dearborn, Michigan, and holds a Bachelor of Science Degree from the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. She completed graduate studies at the University of Michigan in 1986 and attained her Masters Degree in Health Physics. In June, 1986, Mrs. Gordon-Hagerty became an employee of Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (LLNL), Livermore, California, and was assigned as the lead Health Physicist for both the Tritium and Plutonium Facility Operations. She was detailed from LLNL to the U.S. Congress, House Energy and Commerce Committee, Minority Professional Staff in October 1989, where she was assigned as the technical advisor to the members of the committee for two years. In November 1991, she was detailed to the U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Transportation Safeguards and Emergency Management, as the Program Manager for the Department's operational emergency response assets. In June 1992, Mrs. Gordon-Hagerty became a Federal employee at the Department of Energy. She became the Director, Office of Emergency Response in February 1994. In this capacity, she directs the Department's operational emergency response programs and assets utilized in support of radiological accidents and incidents in the U.S. and abroad. Mr. Gordon-Hagerty was a Fellow at Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, Program for Senior Managers in Government and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Center of International Studies, Seminar XXI, Foreign Politics, International Relations and the National Interest. She has been awarded the U.S. Department of Energy Superior Achievement Award.

Siegfried S. Hecker

Siegfried Hecker is the Director of the Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico, a position he has held since January, 1986. Joining the Los Alamos National Laboratory as a technical staff member in the Physical Metallurgy Group in 1973, he has served as Chairman of the Center for Materials Science and Division Leader of the Materials Science and Technology Division prior to becoming Director. Dr. Hecker began his professional career as a senior research metallurgist with the General Motors Research Laboratories in 1970 after two years as a postdoctoral appointee at Los Alamos. He received his B.S. (1965), his M.S. (1967), and his Ph.D. (1968), degrees in Metallurgy from Case Western Reserve University. Dr. Hecker is a member of the National Academy of Engineering and a Fellow of the American Society for Metals (1983). He delivered the Distinguished Lecture in Materials and Society for the American Society of Metals (October 1989). He has been awarded the James O. Douglas Gold Medal Award (1990); the Kent Van Horn Distinguished Alumnus Award, Case Western Reserve University (1989); a Science Digest, The Year's Top 100 Innovations Award (1985); the American Society for Metals, Marcus A. Grossman Young Author Award (1976); the Wesley P. Sykes Outstanding Metallurgist Award. Case Institute of Technology (1965); and the John Huntington Scholarship (1961-1965). He is a member of the Tau Beta Pi Honorary Engineering Fraternity, Alpha Sigma Mu Honorary Metallurgical Fraternity, and the Society of Sigma Yi. Dr. Hecker currently serves on the following: the Bohmische Physical Society, Cornell University; Council on Competitiveness, Reinventing R&D Advisory Committee; Industry Advisory Board; Industrial Research Institute. Federal Science and Technology Committee; Center for Strategic and International Studies, Senior Action Group; National Academy of Engineering, Program Advisory Committee; Nonproliferation Advisory Panel. Dr. Hecker is a member of ASM International and TMS, the Minerals/Metals/Materials Society, having served both in numerous local and national positions, and a member of the Materials Research Society. In 1993, he received an Honorary membership in the American Ceramics Society. Dr. Hecker was a member of the National Commission on Superconductivity and served on the Board of Directors, Council on Superconductivity for American Competitiveness.

John P. Holdren

John Holdren is the Class of 1935 Professor of Energy in the University of California, Berkeley's inter-disciplinary graduate program in Energy and Resources, and Visiting Distinguished Scientist at the Woods Hole Research Center. He is also Chair of the Committee on International Security and Arms Control (CISAC) of the National Academy of Sciences, a member of President Clinton's Committee of Advisors on Science and Technology (PCAST), and Chair of the Executive Committee of the Pugwash Conferences on Science and World Affairs. In Fall 1996 he will join the faculty of Harvard University as the Teresa and John Heinz Professor of Environmental Policy and Director of the Program on Science, Technology, and Public Policy in the John F. Kennedy School of Government. Dr. Holdren chaired the Panel on Reactor-Related Options for Disposition of Excess Weapons Plutonium in the 1994-95 NAS/CISAC plutonium study, and he chaired the 1995 PCAST study of cooperative U.S./former Soviet Union programs to improve protection, control, and accounting for fissile materials.

Joshua Lederberg

Joshua Lederberg, a research geneticist, is Sackler Foundation Scholar and President-emeritus at the Rockefeller University, one of the world's leading scientific institutions devoted to biomedical research. Dr. Lederberg was educated at Columbia and Yale University, where he pioneered in the field of bacterial genetics with the discovery of genetic recombination in bacteria. In 1958, Dr. Lederberg received the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine. Dr. Lederberg was a professor of genetics at the University of Wisconsin and then at Stanford University School of Medicine until he joined the Rockefeller University in 1978. A member of the National Academy of Sciences since 1957 and a charter member of its Institute of Medicine (IOM), Dr. Lederberg has been active on many government advisory committees and boards, such as NIH study sections and the National Advisory Mental Health Council, and has served as Chairman of the President's Cancer Panel. Most recently he has chaired the IOM's and several other studies of the problems of Emerging Infections. In recent years, Dr. Lederberg has also been active as a consultant in national security affairs, and has served on such bodies as the Defense Science Board, the CNO Executive Panel, the Intelligence Community's Proliferation Policy panels, and the Commission on Integrated Long Range Strategy, with particular concern for problems of biological weapons proliferation. Since 1972, when he served as advisor to the U.S. delegation at the United Nations Committee on Disarmament in Geneva during the negotiation of Biological Weapons Convention, he has been particularly concerned with arms control and other preventative measures. Dr. Lederberg has been awarded numerous honorary Doctor of Science and M.D. degrees as well as a Foreign Membership of the Royal Society, London. In October 1989 he received the National Medal of Science. Dr. Lederberg retired as president of the Rockefeller University in 1990 and continues his research activities there in chemical mutagenesis in bacteria.

Senator Richard G. Lugar

Richard Lugar is the fourth-term United States Senator from Indiana, beginning his first term in 1976. Senator Lugar was elected as Chairman of the National Republican Senatorial Committee, and in 1985 he as selected as Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee and Co-Chairman of the Arms Control Observer Group. From 1985-86, Senator Lugar served as Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee. Beginning in 1991, Senator Lugar worked with Armed Services Chairman, Sam Nunn, to assure the successful dismantlement and conversion of the post-Cold War Soviet nuclear stockpile. In 1993, he was named by the Senate to the Intelligence Committee. During his third Senate term, Lugar was named "Outstanding Legislator" by the American Political Science Association. The award came as a result of Lugar's policy positions for U.S. military action in the Persian Gulf War. Senator Lugar is the Chairman of the Senate Agriculture Committee. Senator Lugar graduated from Dennison University in 1954, then studied economics, politics, and philosophy as a Rhodes Scholar at Oxford University. He volunteered at the U.S. Embassy in London for active duty in the Navy, where he served for three years. In 1960, Senator Lugar returned from the Pentagon to Indiana, where he began his public service as a member of the Indianapolis Board of School Commissioners, and then to serve as Mayor of Indianapolis for two terms.

Douglas J. MacEachin

Douglas MacEachin is currently an Officer in Residence and Senior Research Fellow at Harvard University's John F. Kennedy School of Government. Before taking that position, he served from March 1993 through June 1995 as the

-5-

Central Intelligence Agency's Deputy Director for Intelligence, overseeing all of the Agency's all-source analysis. Mr. MacEachin joined the CIA in 1965, and most of his career was devoted to research and analysis of Soviet and European military forces and security policies. He was Director of the CIA's Office of Soviet Analysis from 1984 until March 1989. He also spent eight years engaged in full-time support to U.S. arms control efforts as a member of the U.S. delegation to the conventional arms reduction talks in Vienna, and from March 1989 through February 1993 he served as the Chief of the Intelligence Community's Arms Control Intelligence Staff. In the early 1980's he was Director of the office that ran the CIA's 24-hour Operations Center and prepared the daily current intelligence products for the President and other senior U.S. policy officials. Mr. MacEachin attended Miami University of Ohio on a Navy (Holloway) Scholarship. He received his Baccalaureate Degree in Economics in 1959, at which time he was commissioned as a regular officer in the U.S. Marine Corps. In 1962 he resigned his commission to return to graduate school at Miami, where he received his Masters Degree in Economics in 1964. In 1966 he received a Mershon Fellowship at Ohio State University to complete a Doctorate in National Security Studies, but elected to join the CIA instead

Matthew Stanley Meselson

Born May 24, 1930 in Denver, Colorado, Matthew Meselson received Ph.D. degrees from the University of Chicago in 1951 and from the California Institute of Technology in 1957. He was a research fellow and then Assistant Professor of Physical Chemistry at CalTec until he joined the Harvard faculty in 1960, where he conducted research primarily in the field of molecular genetics. Currently he is studying mechanisms of molecular evolution. Since 1963, Dr. Meselson has been interested in chemical and biological defense and arms control and has served as a consultant on this subject to various government agencies. He is co-director of the Harvard Sussex Program on CBW Armament and Arms Limitation and co-editor of its quarterly journal, the Chemical Weapons Convention Bulletin. Dr. Meselson is a member of the National Academy of Sciences, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the American Philosophical Society, the Academie des Sciences (Paris), the Academia Sanctae Clarae (Genoa), the Royal Society (London), the Institute of Medicine, and the Council on Foreign Relations. He has received the Award in Molecular Biology from the National Academy of Sciences, the Eli Lilly Award in Microbiology and Immunology, the Alumni Medal of the University of Chicago, the Public Service Award of the Federation of American Scientists, the Legman Award of the New York Academy of Sciences, the Alumni Distinguished Service Award of the California Institute of Technology, the Presidential Award of the New York Academy of Sciences, a MacArthur Fellowship, the Scientific Freedom and Responsibility Award of the American Association of the Advancement of Science, and the 1995 Thomas Hunt Morgan Medal of the Genetics Society of America. He has been awarded numerous honorary degrees. Dr. Meselson is presently a member of the Committee on International Security and Arms Control of the U.S. National Academy of Sciences.

Senator Sam Nunn

Sam Nunn was elected to the United States Senate in 1972 and has become a leading figure in American government and an internationally recognized expert on economic policy, defense, and national security. He serves on the Senate Armed Services Committee, the Senate's Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations and the Senate's Small Business Committee. Senator Nunn attended Georgia Tech and Emory University, and Emory Law School, where he graduated with honors. After active duty service in the U.S. Coast Guard, he served six years in the U.S. Coast Guard Reserve. He first entered politics as a member of the Georgia State House of Representatives in 1968. Senator Nunn's public life has focused on efforts to strengthen America's defenses, reducing the threat of nuclear war, restoring fiscal responsibility and accountability in the federal government, streamlining the federal bureaucracy, developing a comprehensive anti-drug strategy, initiating a national land conservation program to protect the environment, combating waste, fraud, and abuse in government programs and agencies, and seeking to instill a new sense of citizenship nation-wide. In addition to his work on many new initiatives, he is co-chair of the Strengthening of American Commission, a bi-partisan group of business, educational, political, labor, and academic leaders from across the nation. Senator Nunn led a bi-partisan Congressional effort to focus more attention on the changes in the former Soviet Union and has been active in U.S. efforts to support the dismantlement of nuclear weapons in the Soviet republics, thereby reducing the nuclear threat to the United States. Senator Nunn is also active in his support of the Soviet republics to develop market economies and democratic reforms.

Joseph S. Nye, Jr.

In December 1995, Joseph Nye became Dean of the Kennedy School and the Don K. Price Professor of Public Policy. He joined the Harvard Faculty in 1964, and has served as Director. Center for International Affairs, Dillon Professor of International Affairs; and Associate Dean of Arts and Sciences at Harvard University. Dr. Nye has worked in three government agencies. From 1977 to 1979, he served as Deputy to the Under Secretary of State for Security Assistance, Science and Technology and chaired the National Security Council Group on Nonproliferation of Nuclear Weapons. In 1993 and 1994, he was chairman of the National Intelligence Council, which coordinates intelligence estimates for the President. In 1994 and 1995, he served as Assistance Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs. In all three agencies, he received distinguished service awards. Dr. Nye is a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and the American Academy of Diplomacy, a Senior Fellow of the Aspen Institute, Director of the Aspen Strategy Group, and a member of the Executive Committee on the Trilateral Commission. He has served as Director of the Institute for East-West Security Studies, a director of the International Institute for Strategic Studies. the American representative on the United Nations Advisory Committee on Disarmament Affairs, and a member of the advisory committee of the Institute of International Economics. Dr. Nye received his bachelor's degree summa cum laude from Princeton University in 1958. He was a Rhodes Scholar at Oxford University and earned a Ph.D. in political science from Harvard University. In addition to teaching at Harvard, Dr. Nye has also taught for brief periods in Geneva, Ottawa, and London. He has lived for extended periods in Europe, East Africa, and Central America.

Gordon C. Oehler

Gordon Orhler received both a Bachelor of Electrical Engineering and a Doctorate in Physics from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. After receiving his Ph.D., Dr. Oehler worked for a small firm in upper New York designing electronic instrumentation for metallurgical applications. He subsequently joined the Central Intelligence Agency in 1972 and has served in a variety of analytical and management positions involving weapons systems analysis and foreign policy analysis. Included in these assignments were Chief of the Agency's Technology Transfer Assessment Center and Director of the Agency's Office of Scientific and Weapons Research, the office responsible for the analysis and reporting of foreign weapons systems capabilities. He is the 1981 graduate of the National War College. In 1989, Dr. Oehler was appointed the National Intelligence Officer for Science, Technology, and Proliferation. In this capacity, he was responsible for community affairs dealing with evolving national level science and technology issues, including the worldwide proliferation of ballistic missiles and the proliferation of nuclear, biological, and chemical weapons. In 1992, Dr. Oehler was appointed Director of the new Nonproliferation Center. In this capacity, Dr. Oehler has become the senior Intelligence Community spokesman on proliferation issues.

James Reynolds

James Reynolds received a B.A. degree from Earlham College in 1965 and a Juris Doctorate degree from Cornell University Law School in 1968. He served briefly as an attorney in the Criminal Division, U.S. Department of Justice in 1968-1969, before taking a leave of absence to fulfill his military obligation. From 1969-1973 he served as a Captain in the Army Judge Advocate General's Corps, stationed at Fort Benning, Georgia, where his primary duty was the prosecution of felony cases. Mr. Reynolds returned to the Criminal Division, U.S. Department of Justice in 1973. In 1978 he was appointed Deputy Chief of the Division's Special Litigation Section. From 1979 to 1990, he served as Principal Deputy Chief of the Division's General Litigation and Legal Advice Section. That Section had responsibility over a wide variety of federal criminal offenses, including international terrorism cases, domestic violent crimes, property offenses, and most regulatory violations. In 1990, Mr. Reynolds was appointed Acting Chief of that Section. When the Terrorism and Violent Crime Section was created in 1991, Mr. Reynolds was appointed Chief of that Section. He continues to serve in that position. Mr. Reynolds is a member of the District of Columbia and Georgia Bars.

Brad Roberts

Brad Roberts is a Research Staff Member at the Institute for Defense Analysis in the Strategy, Forces, and Resource Division where he provides research and analysis to the Department of Defense and other government sponsors on issues related to the proliferation and control of weapons of mass destruction. From 1983 to the summer of 1995, Dr.

Roberts served at the Center for Strategic and International Studies where he held joint appointments as Research Fellow in International Security Studies and as editor of the <u>Washington Quarterly</u>. Dr. Roberts has authored, coauthored, or edited numerous publications including "Biological Weapons in the 1990s: Weapons of the Future" (1993) and "Ratifying the Chemical Weapons Convention" (1994).

C. Paul Robinson

C. Paul Robinson serves as President of Sandia Corporation and Laboratory Director of Sandia National Laboratories with principal sites at Albuquerque, New Mexico and Livermore, California. Sandia Corporation, a Lockheed Martin company, operates Sandia Laboratories for the U.S. Department of Energy. Dr. Robinson served as the Vice President for Laboratory Development at Sandia from 1991 through 1995, having previously served as Director for Systems Analysis. From 1988 to 1990 Dr. Robinson served as the Chief Negotiator and Head of the U.S. Delegation to the Nuclear Testing Talks between the U.S. and the former Soviet Union in Geneva, Switzerland. From 1985 to 1988 he served as Senior Vice President and Principal Scientist as Ebasco, Inc. in New York and was a member of the Board of Directors. Dr. Robinson spent most of his early career (1967-1985) at the Los Alamos National Laboratory, as a physicist in the Nuclear Test Division, a member of the advanced concepts group, and leader of the Laboratory's defense programs. He is presently a member of the Strategic Advisory Group for the Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Strategic Command, where he also serves as the Chairman of the Policy Group, which is helping to develop new nuclear weapons policy for the post Cold-War period. In 1991, he served as the Chairman for the Presidential Technical Advisory Group on Verification of Warhead Dismantlement and Special Nuclear Materials Controls, and previously served on the Scientific Advisory Group on Effects for the Defense Nuclear Agency. Dr. Robinson received his B.S. degree in physics from Christian Brothers College in 1963 and a Ph.D. in physics from Florida State University in 1967. He was also awarded an honorary doctorate from Christian Brothers University in 1989.

Senator Ted Stevens

Ted Stevens has been a member of the Senate since December, 1968. Born in Indianapolis, Indiana, Senator Stevens has been an Alaskan since the early 1950's. A graduate of University of California, Los Angeles and Harvard Law School, he was a U.S. Attorney in Fairbanks, Alaska, practiced law in Anchorage and Fairbanks, and has served two terms as a representative in the Alaska State Legislature, holding positions of majority leader and speaker pro-tem. During World War II, Senator Stevens was a pilot with the 14th Air Force in China. In the Eisenhower Administration, he was assistant to the Secretary of the Interior and Solicitor of the Interior Department. Senator Stevens served eight years as the U.S. Senate's Assistant Republican Leader from 1977 to 1985. In the 104th Congress, Stevens is a member of the Senate Governmental Affairs Committee (Chairman), the Post Office and Civil Service Subcommittee (Chairman), the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations; the Senate Appropriations Committee, the Defense Appropriations Subcommittee (Chairman); the Senate Commerce Committee (Chairman), Interior and Related agencies Subcommittee, VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee, and Military Construction Subcommittee; the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, the Subcommittee on Oceans and Fisheries (Chairman); and is Co-Chairman of the Senate Observers Group to the Arms Control Talks.

Conference Organizers' Biographies

Richard A. Falkenrath

Richard Falkenrath is Executive Director of the Center for Science and International Affairs (CSIA) at the Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University. He is a co-author of Avoiding Nuclear Anarchy: Containing the Threat of Loose Russian Nuclear Weapons and Fissile Material (Cambridge, Mass.: The MIT Press, 1996), and the author of Shaping Europe's Military Order: The Origins and Consequences of the CFE Treaty (Cambridge, Mass.: The MIT Press, 1995), and as well as several articles and monographs on the CFE flank issue, ballistic missile defense and, most recently, the U.S.-Russian Highly Enriched Uranium purchase agreement. He received his Ph.D. from the Department of War Studies, King's College London, where he was a British Marshall Scholar, and is a graduate of Occidental College in Los Angeles.

Walter L. Kirchner

Walter Kirchner is Director of Department of Defense (DoD) Programs at the Los Alamos National Laboratory. In this position he is responsible for Laboratory-wide program development and execution of DoD-funded efforts, with specific responsibility for the conventional defense technologies portfolio of programs. Dr. Kirchner has been employed by Los Alamos for 20 years, holding positions in line and program management of defense programs, nuclear technologies, and basic energy research. Technically, he has contributed in the areas of advanced reactor design, reactor safety, and thermal-hydraulics. He spent one year as visiting scientist at the Technical University of Munich (1982-1983). He was a consultant to the President's Commission on the Accident at Three Mile Island (Kemeny Commission). He was awarded Ph.D. and M.S. degrees in nuclear engineering from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he studied under a Sloan Foundation Fellowship. Following completion of a B.S. degree from the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy, he served as an engineering officer and an AEC-licensed reactor operator aboard the N. S. Savannah. He completed his military service as a Commander in the U.S. Navy (Reserve).